

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) ~~Method~~ A method for estimating a propagation channel in ~~the~~ presence of transmit beamforming, accounting for ~~the~~ structure of two logical channels (CPICH, DPCH) and based on a common structure of corresponding propagation channels, ~~said second one (DPCH) of said two logical channel (DPCH) channels~~ comprising two sub-channels (DPDCH, DPCCH), said method includes providing channel estimation in a multipath environment to acquire a beamforming complex factor by modeling said propagation channels being modeled as a linear superposition of a finite number of discrete multipath components ( $p=1, \dots, P$ ) following an uncorrelated-scattering wide-sense stationary model, and wherein a multipath component being is characterized by a time-varying multipath complex coefficient ( $c_p(t)$  and  $\beta_p c_p(t)$ ) and a delay ( $\tau_p$ ).

2. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ The method for estimating a propagation channel in the presence of transmit beamforming as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that said propagation channel correspond to the first sub-channel (DPDCH) and that said method provides estimates of each multipath component ( $p=1, \dots, P$ ) complex coefficient ( $\beta_p c_p(t)$ ) according to a maximum-a-posteriori MAP optimization criterion accounting for the whole available information associated with said logical (CPICH, DPCH) and corresponding propagation channels, through the following processing steps of:

1. building a second channel comprising (DPCH) and a first channel comprising (CPICH) having instantaneous maximum likelihood (ML) channel multipath complex coefficients estimates ( $\hat{c}_{dpch}(n)$ , and  $\hat{c}_{pich}(n)$ ),
2. performing interpolation of the above obtained ML instantaneous second (DPCH) and first (CPICH) channel multipath complex coefficient estimates ( $\hat{c}_{dpch}(n)$ , and  $\hat{c}_{pich}(n)$ ) to ~~the~~ lowest symbol rate of said second (DPCH) and first (CPICH) logical channels,

3. computing an optimal linear prediction filter (  $\mathbf{f}$  ) according to a joint second and first channels (DPCH-CPICH) maximum-a-posteriori (MAP) criterion,
4. filtering the interpolated ML instantaneous second (DPCH) and first (CPICH) channel multipath complex coefficient estimates obtained at step 2 with said optimal linear prediction filter in order to obtain a MAP first sub-channel (DPDCH) multipath coefficient estimate ( $\tilde{c}_{dpch-MAP}(k)$ ), and
5. interpolating said MAP first sub-channel (DPDCH) multipath coefficient estimate ( $\tilde{c}_{dpch-MAP}(k)$ ) to the second logical channel (DPCH) symbol rate when  
said symbol rate is lower than the first logical channel (CPICH) symbol rate,

where steps 1 to 5 are repeated for all multipath component ( $p=1, \dots, P$ )  
complex coefficients ( $\beta_p, c_p(t)$ ).

3. (Currently Amended) A ~~second~~ method for estimating a propagation channel in the presence of transmit beamforming characterized in that said propagation channel corresponds to ~~the~~ first sub-channel (DPDCH) and that said method provides estimates of each multipath component ( $p=1, \dots, P$ ) complex coefficient, accounting for the whole available information associated with said two logical channels (CPICH, DPCH) and corresponding propagation channels, through the following processing steps of:

1. building a second channel comprising (DPCH) and a first channel comprising (CPICH) having instantaneous maximum likelihood (ML) channel multipath coefficients estimates ( $\hat{c}_{dpch}(n)$  and ( $\hat{c}_{cpich}(n)$ ),
2. performing interpolation of said ML instantaneous first (DPCH) and second (CPICH) channel multipath coefficient estimates ( $\hat{c}_{dpch}(n)$  and ( $\hat{c}_{cpich}(n)$ ) to the lowest symbol rate of said second (DPCH) and first (CPICH) logical channels,
3. building an optimal maximum a posteriori estimate ( $\tilde{c}_{cpich-MAP}(k)$ ) of the first (CPICH) channel multipath coefficient ( $\tilde{c}_{cpich}(k)$ ),
4. building an estimate of the cross-correlation ( $\hat{\phi}_{dc}(l)$ ) between the first (CPICH) and second (DPCH) channel multipath coefficient instantaneous

maximum likelihood estimates obtained at step 2 ( $\hat{c}_{dpch}$  and  $\hat{c}_{pich}$ ) and an estimate of the an autocorrelation ( $\hat{\phi}_{dc}(l)$ ) between the (CPICH) channel multipath coefficient instantaneous maximum likelihood estimates ( $\hat{c}_{pich}$ ) of step 1 and 2 at non-zero correlation lag ( $l \neq 0$ ) for noise suppression,

5. building an estimate ( $\hat{\beta}$ ) of a beamforming complex factor ( $\beta$ ) said correlation and autocorrelation estimates,
  6. building a first sub-channel (DPDCH) multipath coefficient estimate ( $\tilde{c}_{pich}(k)$ ) as the u product of the estimates obtained at steps 3 ( $\tilde{c}_{pich,MAP}(k)$ ) and 5 ( $\hat{\beta}$ ), and
  7. interpolating said first sub-channel (DPDCH) multipath coefficient estimate ( $\tilde{c}_{pich}(k)$ ) to the second logical channel (DPCH) symbol rate when said symbol rate is lower than the first logical channel (CPICH) symbol rate,
- where steps 1 to 7 are repeated for all multipath component ( $p \in 1, \dots, P$ ) complex coefficients ( $\beta_p c_p(t)$ ).

4. (Currently Amended) A the method as claimed in claims 2 and 3, characterized in that the first logical channel (CPICH) maximum likelihood channel multipath coefficient estimates ( $\hat{c}_{pich}(n)$ ) are computed based on the a-priori knowledge of some pilot symbols forming said first logical channel (CPICH).

5. (Currently Amended) A the method as claimed in claims 2 and 3, characterized in that the second logical channel (DPCH) maximum likelihood channel multipath coefficient estimates ( $\hat{c}_{dpch}(n)$ ), related to the second sub-channel (DPCH) are computed based on the a-priori knowledge of the pilot symbols forming said second sub-channel (DPCH).

6. (Currently Amended) A the method as claimed in claims 2 and 3, characterized in that the second logical channel (DPCH) maximum likelihood channel multipath coefficient estimates ( $\hat{c}_{dpch}(n)$ ) related to the first sub-channel (DPDCH) are computed by a decision-direct mechanism.

7. (Currently Amended) AThe method as claimed in claims 2 and 3, characterized in that the interpolation of step 2 is performed by nearest neighbor interpolation.

8. (Currently Amended) AThe method as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the optimal linear prediction filter is built according to the maximum-a-posteriori optimization criterion, based on the interpolated maximum likelihood channel multipath coefficients estimates ( $\hat{e}_{dpch}(n)$  and ( $\hat{e}_{pich}(n)$ ) related to said first (CPICH) and second (DPCH) logical channels in order to provide an optimal by joint second and first channel (DPCH-CPICH) maximum-a-posteriori first sub-channel (DPDCH) multipath coefficient estimate ( $\hat{e}_{dpch-MAP}(k)$ ).

9. (Currently Amended) AThe method as claimed in claim 3, characterized in that a maximum likelihood estimate of the second (DPCH) corresponding propagation channel and first (CPICH) corresponding propagation channel cross-correlation ( $E\{\hat{e}_{dpch}(n) \hat{e}_{pich}^*(n-l)\}$ ) and a maximum likelihood estimate of the first (CPICH) corresponding propagation channel autocorrelation ( $E\{\hat{e}_{dpch}(n) \hat{e}_{pich}^*(n-l)\}$ ) are computed based on the sample moments ( $\hat{\phi}_{dc}(l)$  and ( $\hat{\phi}_{cc}(l)$ ) of the first (CPICH) and second (DPCH) channel maximum likelihood estimates ( $\hat{e}_{dpch}(n)$ , and  $\hat{e}_{pich}(n)$ ) of steps 1 and 2.

10. (Currently Amended) AThe method as claimed in claim 3, for the computation of the estimate of said complex beamforming factor ( $\beta$ ) characterized in that the second logical channel (DPCH) and the first logical channel (CPICH) corresponding propagation channel cross-correlation and the first logical channel (CPICH) corresponding propagation channel autocorrelation maximum likelihood estimates ( $\hat{\phi}_{dc}(l)$  and ( $\hat{\phi}_{cc}(l)$ ) at different correlation lags ( $l = 1, 2, \dots, L$ ) are linearly combined ( $\sum_{l=1}^L a_l \hat{\phi}_{dc}(l)$  and  $\sum_{l=1}^L b_l \hat{\phi}_{cc}(l)$ ).

11. (Currently Amended) AThe method as claimed in claim 3, characterized in that the second logical channel (DPCH) and first logical channel (CPICH) cross-

correlation and the first logical channel (CPICH) autocorrelation successive estimates  $((\hat{\phi}_{dc}(l))$  and  $(\hat{\phi}_{cc}(l))$  are taken at a fixed lag ( $l$ ) and are low-pass filtered for the computation of the estimate of said complex factor ( $\beta$ ).

12. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~The method as claimed in claim 3, characterized in that the estimate of said complex factor ( $\beta$ ) is built as a linear combination of the beamforming complex factor estimates computed as the ratio of the second logical channel (DPCH) and the first logical channel (CPICH) corresponding propagation channels cross-correlation and the first logical channel (CPICH) corresponding propagation channel autocorrelation estimates at a

$$\text{certain lag } (l) \left( \hat{\beta}_{mc}(l) = \hat{\phi}_{mc}(l) / \hat{\phi}_{cc}(l) \right), \left( \hat{\beta} = \sum_{l=1}^K \gamma_l \hat{\beta}_{mc}(l) \right) \text{ at lag } l = 1, 2, \dots, K.$$

13. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~The method as claimed in any one of claims 10, 11 or 12, characterized in that the estimate of said complex factor ( $\beta$ ) is limited to the lag equal to 1.

14. (Currently Amended) A receiver utilizing said methods as claimed in any one of claims 1, 2 or 3.

15. (Currently Amended) An Estimator for estimating a propagation channel in ~~the~~the presence of transmit beamforming, ~~by~~by accounting for ~~the~~a structure of two logical channels referred as to a common channel and a dedicated physical channel (CPICH, DPCH), and based on a common structure of corresponding propagation channels, said dedicated physical channel (DPCH) comprising two sub-channels (DPDCH, DPCCH), ~~said method includes providing channel estimation in a~~said method includes providing channel estimation in a multipath environment to acquire a beamforming complex factor by modeling said propagation channels ~~being modeled~~being modeled as a linear superposition of a finite number ( $p=1, \dots, P$ ) of discrete multipath components following an uncorrelated-scattering wide-sense stationary model, and ~~wherein~~wherein a multipath component ~~being~~being is characterized by a time-varying multipath complex coefficient ( $c_p(t)$  and  $\beta_p c_p(t)$ ) and a delay ( $\tau_p$ ).

16. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~The estimator as claimed in claim 15 for estimating ~~a~~the propagation channel in the presence of transmit beamforming, characterized in that said propagation channel corresponds to ~~the~~a first sub-channel (DPDCH) estimation and that said estimator comprises:

- Means to build a second logical channel comprising a (DPCH) channel and a first (CPICH) logical channel comprising a (CPICH) channel for corresponding propagation channel instantaneous maximum likelihood ML channel multipath coefficient estimates ( $\hat{\epsilon}_{dpch}(n)$  and ( $\hat{\epsilon}_{cpich}(n)$ ),
- Means to perform interpolation of the above obtained (ML) instantaneous second (DPCH) and first (CPICH) logical channel corresponding propagation channel multipath coefficient estimates ( $\hat{\epsilon}_{dpch}(n)$  and ( $\hat{\epsilon}_{cpich}(n)$ ) ~~to the~~a lowest symbol rate of said second (DPCH) and first (CPICH) logical channels,
- Means to build an optimal linear prediction filter according to a joint second and first (DPCH-CPICH) channel maximum-a-posteriori criterion,  
Means to build a first sub-channel (DPDCH) multipath coefficient estimate ( $\tilde{\epsilon}_{dpch-MAP}(k)$ ) by filtering with said optimal linear prediction filter with said interpolated ML instantaneous second (DPCH) and first (CPICH) logical channel 25 corresponding propagation channel multipath coefficient estimates ( $\hat{\epsilon}_{dpch}(n)$  and ( $\hat{\epsilon}_{cpich}(n)$ ), obtained at step 2, and
- Means to interpolate said first sub-channel (DPDCH) multipath coefficient estimate ( $\tilde{\epsilon}_{dpch-MAP}(k)$ ) to the second logical channel (DPCH) symbol rate when said symbol rate is lower than the first logical channel (CPICH) symbol rate.

17. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~The estimator as claimed in claim 15 for estimating ~~a~~the propagation channel in the presence of transmit beamforming, characterized in that said propagation channel corresponds to the first-sub-channel (DPDCH) and that said estimator comprises:

Means to build a second logical channel comprising a (DPCH) channel and a first

logical channel comprising a (CPICH) logical channel for corresponding propagation channel instantaneous maximum likelihood ML channel multipath coefficient estimates ( $\hat{c}_{dpch}(n)$  and  $\hat{c}_{cpich}(n)$ ),

Means to perform interpolation of the above obtained ML instantaneous second (DPCH) and first (CPICH) logical channel corresponding propagation channel multipath coefficient estimates ( $\hat{c}_{dpch}(n)$  and  $\hat{c}_{cpich}(n)$ ) to the lowest symbol rate of said second (DPCH) and first (CPICH) logical channels,

Means to build an optimal maximum a posteriori estimate ( $\tilde{c}_{cpich-MAP}(k)$ ) of the first logical channel (CPICH) multipath coefficient ( $c_{cpich}(k)$ ),

Means to build an estimate ( $\hat{\phi}_{dc}(I)$ ) of the cross-correlation ( $E\{\hat{c}'_{dpch}(n)$  and  $\hat{c}'_{cpich}(n-I)\}$ ) between the first (CPICH) and second (DPCH) logical channel corresponding propagation channel multipath coefficient instantaneous maximum likelihood estimates ( $\hat{c}_{dpch}(n)$  and  $\hat{c}_{cpich}(n)$ ) and an estimate ( $\hat{\phi}_{cc}(I)$ ) of the autocorrelation ( $E\{\hat{c}_{dpch}(n)$  and  $\hat{c}_{cpich}(n-I)\}$ ) between the first logical channel (CPICH) corresponding propagation channel multipath coefficient instantaneous maximum likelihood estimates ( $\hat{c}_{dpch}(n)$ ), of steps 1 and 2 of claim 3, at non-zero correlation lag ( $I \neq 0$ ) for noise suppression,

Means to estimate a beamforming complex factor ( $\beta$ ) from said cross-correlation and the auto correlation estimates ( $\hat{\phi}_{dc}(I)$ ) and ( $\hat{\phi}_{cc}(I)$ ),

Means to build a first sub-channel (DPDCH) multipath coefficient estimate ( $\tilde{c}_{cpich}(k)$ ) as the product of the optimal maximum a posteriori estimate ( $\tilde{c}_{cpich-MAP}(k)$ ) of the first channel (CPICH) multipath coefficient and the cross-correlation and the auto correlation estimates ( $\hat{\phi}_{dc}(I)$ ) and ( $\hat{\phi}_{cc}(I)$ ),

Means to interpolate said first sub-channel (DPDCH) multipath coefficient estimate ( $\tilde{c}_{cpich-MAP}(k)$ ) to the second logical channel (DPCH) symbol rate when said symbol rate is lower than the first logical channel (CPICH) symbol rate.

18. (Currently Amended) A receiver comprising an estimator as claimed in claim 15.

19. (Currently Amended) A communication system using the method for estimating a propagation channel in the presence of transmit beamforming as claimed in claim 1, when information data are transmitted through a beamforming system.